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NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
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NEWS 5	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 6	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 7	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 8	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 9	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 10	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 11	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 12	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 13	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 14	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 16	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 17	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 18	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 19	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 20	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 21	Feb 24	METADEX enhancements
NEWS 22	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 23	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS 24	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 25	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS 26	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS 27	Mar 19	APOLLIT offering free connect time in April 2003
NEWS 28	Mar 20	EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS 29	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS 30	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS 31	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS 32	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 33	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 34	Apr 21	Indexing from 1947 to 1956 being added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 35	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX

NEWS EXPRESS	April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:34:40 ON 22 APR 2003

=> file medline, biosis, uspatful, dgene, embase, fsta, wpids, jicst, japio
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=> s Prox
L1 841 PROX

=> s l1 and nucleic acid
3 FILES SEARCHED...
4 FILES SEARCHED...
L2 34 L1 AND NUCLEIC ACID

=> s l2 and encoding protein
L3 0 L2 AND ENCODING PROTEIN

=> s l2 and encoding polypeptide
L4 0 L2 AND ENCODING POLYPEPTIDE

=> d l2 ti abs ibib 1-25

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 34 MEDLINE
TI Self-perpetuating epigenetic pili switches in bacteria.
AB Bacteria have developed an epigenetic phase variation mechanism to control cell surface pili-adhesin complexes between heritable expression (phase ON) and nonexpression (phase OFF) states. In the pyelonephritis-associated pili (pap) system, global regulators [catabolite gene activator protein (CAP), leucine-responsive regulatory protein (Lrp), DNA adenine methylase (Dam)] and local regulators (PapI and PapB) control phase switching. Lrp binds cooperatively to three pap DNA binding sites, sites 1-3, proximal to the papBA pilin promoter in phase OFF cells, whereas Lrp is bound to sites 4-6 distal to papBA in phase ON cells. Two Dam methylation targets, GATC(**prox**) and GATC(dist), are located in Lrp binding sites 2 and 5, respectively. In phase OFF cells, binding of Lrp at sites 1-3 inhibits methylation of GATC(**prox**), forming the phase OFF DNA methylation pattern (GATC(dist) methylated, GATC(**prox**) nonmethylated). Binding of Lrp at sites 1-3 blocks pap pili transcription and reduces the affinity of Lrp for sites 4-6. Together with methylation of GATC(dist), which inhibits Lrp binding at sites 4-6, the phase OFF state is maintained. We hypothesize that transition to the phase ON state requires DNA replication to dissociate Lrp and generate a hemimethyated GATC(dist) site. PapI and methylation of GATC(**prox**) act together to increase the affinity of Lrp for sites 4-6. Binding of Lrp at the distal sites protects GATC(dist) from methylation, forming the phase ON methylation pattern (GATC(dist) nonmethyated, GATC(**prox**) methylated). Lrp binding at sites 4-6 together with cAMP-CAP binding 215.5 bp upstream of the papBA transcription start, is required for activation of pilin transcription. The first gene product of the papBA transcript, PapB, helps maintain the switch in the ON state by activating papI transcription, which in turn maintains Lrp binding at sites 4-6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002713864 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22364028 PubMed ID: 12202745
TITLE: Self-perpetuating epigenetic pili switches in bacteria.
AUTHOR: Hernday Aaron; Krabbe Margareta; Braaten Bruce; Low David
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular, Cellular, and Developmental Biology, University of California, Santa Barbara 93117, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI23345 (NIAID)
SOURCE: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (2002 Dec 10) 99 Suppl 4 16470-6. Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200301
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021217
Last Updated on STN: 20030122
Entered Medline: 20030121

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 34 MEDLINE
TI Regulation of the activity of IFN-gamma promoter elements during Th cell differentiation.
AB Before they can deliver their effector functions, CD4+ Th cells must differentiate into Th1 or Th2 subsets. We have prepared reporter transgenic mice that express the luciferase gene under the control of proximal (**prox**.IFN-gamma) and distal (dist.IFN-gamma) regulatory elements from the IFN-gamma promoter to permit investigation of mechanisms that regulate IFN-gamma gene transcription during Th cell differentiation. Precursor Th cells (pTh) contain high levels of cAMP response element binding protein-activation transcription factor-1 (CREB-ATF1) proteins that bind these promoter elements from the IFN-gamma gene, and these cells fail to express promoter activity. Restimulated effector Th (eTh) cells have reduced levels of CREB-ATF1 proteins, their nuclear extracts exhibit reduced CREB-ATF1 binding and greater Jun and Jun-ATF2 binding to

dist.IFN-gamma), and eTh cells express promoter activity. CREB directly competes with effector T cell nuclear proteins for dist.IFN-gamma binding, and overexpression of CREB inhibits both **prox**.IFN-gamma- and dist.IFN-gamma-directed transcription in Jurkat T cells. IL-12-stimulated Th1 differentiation increases dist.IFN-gamma activity in restimulated eTh1 cells; eTh1 nuclear extracts form increased levels of Jun-ATF2-dist.IFN-gamma complexes. Taken together, these data suggest that both de-repression and trans-activation contribute to the induction of IFN-gamma gene transcription during Th1 differentiation.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999049840 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99049840 PubMed ID: 9834094
TITLE: Regulation of the activity of IFN-gamma promoter elements during Th cell differentiation.
AUTHOR: Zhang F; Wang D Z; Boothby M; Penix L; Flavell R A; Aune T M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN 37232, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: 5P60DK20593 (NIDDK)
KO1AR02027 (NIAMS)
RO1GM42550 (NIGMS)
+
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (1998 Dec 1) 161 (11) 6105-12.
Journal code: 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199812
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990115
Last Updated on STN: 19990115
Entered Medline: 19981221

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 34 MEDLINE
TI Characterization of the mouse Prox1 gene.
AB Prox1, a vertebrate homologue of Drosophila prospero, encodes a divergent homeodomain protein. We have isolated and characterized full length mouse Prox1 cDNA and genomic clones. Mouse Prox1 gene mapped to position 106.3 cM from the centromere of Chromosome 1, which is very close to the retinal degeneration mutation, rd3. Although the coding sequence and exon-intron junctions of the Prox1 genes of wild type and rd3 mutant mice are identical, Northern blot analysis indicated that the ratio of the short (2.3 kb) and long (8 kb) forms of Prox1 mRNA is different in RNA isolated from wild type and rd3 retinas. Immunostaining of the eyes from wild type and rd3 animals also revealed differences in the distribution of Prox1 protein in the retina and lens. These data suggest that the rd3 mutation affects expression of the mouse Prox1 gene.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998369610 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98369610 PubMed ID: 9703987
TITLE: Characterization of the mouse Prox1 gene.
AUTHOR: Tomarev S I; Zinovieva R D; Chang B; Hawes N L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Molecular and Developmental Biology, National Eye Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA.. tomarev@helix.nih.gov
CONTRACT NUMBER: EY05578 (NEI)
EY07757 (NEI)
SOURCE: BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS, (1998 Jul 30) 248 (3) 684-9.
Journal code: 0372516. ISSN: 0006-291X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-AF061576
ENTRY MONTH: 199809

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980917
Last Updated on STN: 19980917
Entered Medline: 19980908

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 34 MEDLINE
TI Characterization and localization of the mProx1 gene directly upstream of the mouse alpha-globin gene cluster: identification of a polymorphic direct repeat in the 5'UTR.
AB The alpha-globin major regulatory element (alpha MRE) positioned far upstream of the gene cluster is essential for the proper expression of the alpha-globin genes. Analysis of the human and mouse alpha-globin Upstream Flanking Regions (alpha UFR) has identified three nonglobin genes in the order Dist1-MPG-Prox1-alpha-globin. Further characterization of the whole region indicates that the alpha MRE and several other erythroid DNase HSSs are associated with the transcription unit of the Prox1 gene. In this paper we describe the characterization and localization of the mouse Prox1 cDNA and compare it with its human homolog, the -14 gene, and another human cDNA sequence named hProx1. Our results show a strong conservation between the -14 gene and the mouse Prox1 gene with the exception of the first exon of the mProx1 gene. This exon is absent in the -14 cDNA but is present and conserved in the human Prox1 cDNA, indicating that the human -14/hProx1 gene is alternatively spliced or transcribed. The mProx1 gene encodes a predicted protein of 491 amino acids (aa) whose function is not known. In the 5'UTR of this gene, a 35-bp repeat (VNTR) is positioned, which is highly polymorphic among laboratory inbred mice (Mus domesticus). Our results strongly suggest that the mProx1 VNTR arose during the divergence of M. spretus and M. domesticus. Besides its use in evolutionary studies and positional cloning, the mProx1 VNTR might be invaluable for monitoring the expression of a transgenic mProx1 gene. The cloning of the mProx1 gene will be helpful to analyze its possible role on alpha-globin as well on MPG expression in the mouse.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97148931 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97148931 PubMed ID: 8995756
TITLE: Characterization and localization of the mProx1 gene directly upstream of the mouse alpha-globin gene cluster: identification of a polymorphic direct repeat in the 5'UTR.
AUTHOR: Kielman M F; Barradeau S; Smits R; Harteveld C L; Bernini L F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Human Genetics, Leiden University, The Netherlands.
SOURCE: MAMMALIAN GENOME, (1996 Dec) 7 (12) 877-80.
Journal code: 9100916. ISSN: 0938-8990.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199702
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970219
Last Updated on STN: 19970219
Entered Medline: 19970206

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 34 MEDLINE
TI Importance of stereospecific positioning of the upstream cis-acting DNA element containing a curved DNA structure for the functioning of the Escherichia coli proV promoter.
AB The mechanism by which the Escherichia coli proV promoter is activated more than 100-fold in response to the medium osmolarity, without the help of any known trans-acting activators, is not yet fully understood. In this context, it has recently begun to be realized that structural features, not the primary sequences, of cis-acting DNA elements may be important for transcriptional regulation in prokaryotes. From this point of view, in this study the proV promoter was characterized by constructing a series of spacer-insertion mutants in a proV-lacZ fusion on the chromosome. Here it was found that the upstream cis-acting sequence must

be positioned stereospecifically with respect to the principal -35 and -10 regions for the proV promoter to be fully activated. In this regard, it was suggested that an overall DNA structure, particularly DNA curvature, is an important cis-acting parameter for activation of the proV promoter.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94319065 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94319065 PubMed ID: 7765035
TITLE: Importance of stereospecific positioning of the upstream cis-acting DNA element containing a curved DNA structure for the functioning of the Escherichia coli proV promoter.
AUTHOR: Tanaka K; Ueguchi C; Mizuno T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Molecular Microbiology, School of Agriculture, Nagoya University, Japan.
SOURCE: BIOSCIENCE, BIOTECHNOLOGY, AND BIOCHEMISTRY, (1994 Jun) 58 (6) 1097-1101.
Journal code: 9205717. ISSN: 0916-8451.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Biotechnology
ENTRY MONTH: 199408
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950809
Last Updated on STN: 19950809
Entered Medline: 19940831

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 34 MEDLINE
TI Nucleotide sequence of the osmoregulatory proU operon of Escherichia coli.
AB The sequence of 4,362 nucleotides encompassing the proU operon of Escherichia coli was determined. Three open reading frames were identified whose orientation, order, location, and sizes were in close accord with genetic evidence for three cistrons (proV, proW, and **proX**) in this operon. Similarities in primary structure were observed between (i) the deduced sequence of ProV with membrane-associated components of other binding-protein-dependent transport systems, in the nucleotide-binding region of each of the latter proteins, and (ii) that of ProW with integral membrane components of the transport systems above. The DNA sequence data also conclusively established that **ProX** represents the periplasmic glycine betaine-binding protein. Two copies of repetitive extragenic palindromic sequences were identified beyond the 3' end of the **proX** gene. The primer extension technique was used to identify the 5' ends of proU mRNA species that are present in cells grown at high osmolarity; the results suggest that at least some of the osmotically induced proU transcripts have a long leader region, extending as much as 250 base pairs upstream of the proV gene. Evidence was also obtained for the existence of a sequence-directed bend in DNA in the upstream regulatory region of the proU operon.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89197759 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89197759 PubMed ID: 2649479
TITLE: Nucleotide sequence of the osmoregulatory proU operon of Escherichia coli.
COMMENT: Erratum in: J Bacteriol 1990 Feb;172(2):1165
AUTHOR: Gowrishankar J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad, India.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY, (1989 Apr) 171 (4) 1923-31.
Journal code: 2985120R. ISSN: 0021-9193.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-M24856; GENBANK-; PIR
ENTRY MONTH: 198905
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900306
Last Updated on STN: 19900306
Entered Medline: 19890512

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS POLYNUCLEOTIDES AND SEQUENCES
AB The present invention provides polynucleotide sequences of the genome of Staphylococcus aureus, polypeptide sequences encoded by the polynucleotide sequences, corresponding polynucleotides and polypeptides, vectors and hosts comprising the polynucleotides, and assays and other uses thereof. The present invention further provides polynucleotide and polypeptide sequence information stored on computer readable media, and computer-based systems and methods which facilitate its use.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:78516 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS POLYNUCLEOTIDES AND SEQUENCES		
INVENTOR(S):	KUNSCH, CHARLES A., GAITHERSBURG, MD, UNITED STATES CHOI, GIL A., ROCKVILLE, MD, UNITED STATES BARASH, STEVEN C., ROCKVILLE, MD, UNITED STATES DILLON, PATRICK J., GAITHERSBURG, MD, UNITED STATES FANNON, MICHAEL R., SILVER SPRING, MD, UNITED STATES ROSEN, CRAIG A., LAYTONSVILLE, MD, UNITED STATES		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003054436	A1	20030320
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-781986	A1	19970103 (8)
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-9861P		19960105 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	29		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	13414		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI Human genes and gene expression products
AB This invention relates to novel human polynucleotides and variants thereof, their encoded polypeptides and variants thereof, to genes corresponding to these polynucleotides and to proteins expressed by the genes. The invention also relates to diagnostic and therapeutic agents employing such novel human polynucleotides, their corresponding genes or gene products, e.g., these genes and proteins, including probes, antisense constructs, and antibodies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:64662 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Human genes and gene expression products
INVENTOR(S):	Williams, Lewis T., Mill Valley, CA, UNITED STATES Escobedo, Jaime, Alamo, CA, UNITED STATES Innis, Michael A., UNITED STATES Garcia, Pablo Dominguez, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES Sudduth-Klinger, Julie, Kensington, CA, UNITED STATES Reinhard, Christoph, Alameda, CA, UNITED STATES Randazzo, Filippo, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES Kennedy, Giulia C., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES Pot, David, Arlington, VA, UNITED STATES Kassam, Altaf, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES

Lamson, George, Moraga, CA, UNITED STATES
Drmanac, Radjoe, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Dickson, Mark, Hollister, CA, UNITED STATES
Labat, Ivan, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Lee William, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Stache-Crain, Birgit, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003044783	A1	20030306
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-803719	A1	20010309 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-188609P	20000309 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Chiron Corporation Intellectual Property -R440, PO Box 8097, Emeryville, CA, 94662-8097
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 23459
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI Combined growth factor-deleted and thymidine kinase-deleted vaccinia virus vector
AB A composition of matter comprising a vaccinia virus expression vector with a negative thymidine kinase phenotype and a negative vaccinia virus growth factor phenotype.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:44371 USPATFULL
TITLE: Combined growth factor-deleted and thymidine kinase-deleted vaccinia virus vector
INVENTOR(S): McCart, J. Andrea, Toronto, CANADA
Bartlett, David L., Pittsburgh, PA, UNITED STATES
Moss, Bernard, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003031681	A1	20030213
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-991721	A1	20011113 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	WO 2000-US14679	20000526
	US 1999-137126P	19990528 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2040 MAIN STREET, FOURTEENTH FLOOR, IRVINE, CA, 91614
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2762
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI Treatment and diagnosis of cancer
AB The present invention is directed to the use of antibodies or binding portions thereof, probes, ligands, or other biological agents which either recognize an extracellular domain of prostate specific membrane antigen or bind to and are internalized with prostate specific membrane

antigen. These biological agents can be labeled and used for detection of cancerous tissues, particularly cancerous tissues proximate to or containing vascular endothelial cells, which express an extracellular domain of prostate specific membrane antigen. The labeled biological agents can also be used to detect normal, benign hyperplastic, and cancerous prostate epithelial cells or portions thereof. They also can be used alone or bound to a substance effective to ablate or kill such cells as a therapy for prostate or other cancers. Also disclosed are four hybridoma cell lines, each of which produces a monoclonal antibody recognizing extracellular domains of prostate specific membrane antigens of normal, benign hyperplastic, and cancerous prostate epithelial cells or portions thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:44363 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treatment and diagnosis of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Bander, Neil H., Chappaqua, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003031673	A1	20030213
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-929546	A1	20010813 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-357708, filed on 20 Jul 1999, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1997-895914, filed on 17 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6136311 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-838682, filed on 9 Apr 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6107090

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-16976P	19960506 (60)
	US 1996-22125P	19960718 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LYON & LYON LLP, Suite 4700, 633 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles, CA, 90071-2066
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1968
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI Novel amino acid sequences for human fetal brain-like polypeptides
AB This application is drawn to novel amino acid sequences for mammalian polypeptides that have sequence similarity to fetal brain tissue protein. The polypeptides are novel secreted proteins 649 amino acids in length.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:4266 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel amino acid sequences for human fetal brain-like polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Shimkets, Richard A., West Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
Fernandes, Elma, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CuraGen Corporation, New Haven, CT (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003004310	A1	20030102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-4551	A1	20011205 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-635949, filed on 10 Aug 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-148433P	19990811 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS,, GLOVSKY AND POPEO, P.C., One Financial Center, Boston, MA, 02111
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 6347
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI Treatment and diagnosis of prostate cancer
AB The present invention is directed to the use of antibodies or binding portions thereof, probes, ligands, or other biological agents which either recognize an extracellular domain of prostate specific membrane antigen or bind to and are internalized with prostate specific membrane antigen. These biological agents can be labeled and used for detection of normal, benign hyperplastic, and cancerous prostate epithelial cells or portions thereof. They also can be used alone or bound to a substance effective to ablate or kill such cells as a therapy for prostate cancer. Also disclosed are four hybridoma cell lines, each of which produces a monoclonal antibody recognizing extracellular domains of prostate specific membrane antigens of normal, benign hyperplastic, and cancerous prostate epithelial cells or portions thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:3067 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treatment and diagnosis of prostate cancer
INVENTOR(S): Bander, Neil H., Chappaqua, NY, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cornell Research Foundation, Inc., Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003003101	A1	20030102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-929665	A1	20010813 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-357704, filed on 20 Jul 1999, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1997-838682, filed on 9 Apr 1997, PATENTED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-16976P	19960506 (60)
	US 1996-22125P	19960718 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Diana M. Collazo, FISH 7 RICHARDSON P.C., 225 Franklin Street, BOSTON, MA, 02110
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 67
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1830
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI Mucin-1 specific binding members and methods of use thereof
AB MUC1-specific binding members for cancer-associated MUC1 protein comprise a MUC1 binding domain, or portion thereof, for binding to an epitope of the protein core of MUC1. The MUC1-specific binding members comprise various antibody molecules and fragments thereof, including Fab antibodies; scFv antibodies; double scFv antibodies; diabodies;

recombinant, full-length immunoglobulins; and immunocytokine fusion proteins; that are used in methods of diagnosing and treating cancer in various tissues, including breast, ovary, bladder, and lung, and in methods of purifying or isolating MUC1 protein. Polynucleotide molecules encoding MUC1-specific binding members, or portions thereof, are also described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:265874 USPATFULL
TITLE: Mucin-1 specific binding members and methods of use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Hoogenboom, Hendricus R.J.M., Hertogsingel, NETHERLANDS
Henderikx, Maria P.G., Wijngaardstraat, BELGIUM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002146750	A1	20021010
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-822698	A1	20010330 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-538913, filed on 30 Mar 2000, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: YANKWICH & ASSOCIATES, 130 BISHOP ALLEN DRIVE, CAMBRIDGE, MA, 02139
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 69
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4442
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI ENTEROCOCCUS FAECALIS POLYNUCLEOTIDES AND POLYPEPTIDES
AB The present invention provides polynucleotide sequences of the genome of Enterococcus faecalis, polypeptide sequences encoded by the polynucleotide sequences, corresponding polynucleotides and polypeptides, vectors and hosts comprising the polynucleotides, and assays and other uses thereof. The present invention further provides polynucleotide and polypeptide sequence information stored on computer readable media, and computer-based systems and methods which facilitate its use.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:221971 USPATFULL
TITLE: ENTEROCOCCUS FAECALIS POLYNUCLEOTIDES AND POLYPEPTIDES
INVENTOR(S): KUNSCH, CHARLES A., ATLANTA, GA, UNITED STATES
DILLON, PATRICK J., CARLSBAD, CA, UNITED STATES
BARASH, STEVEN, ROCKVILLE, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002120116	A1	20020829
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-70927	A1	19980504 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 13315
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI Protein-protein interactions

AB The present invention relates to the discovery of novel protein-protein interactions that are involved in mammalian physiological pathways, including physiological disorders or diseases. Examples of physiological disorders and diseases include non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), neurodegenerative disorders, such as Alzheimer's Disease (AD), and the like. Thus, the present invention is directed to complexes of these proteins and/or their fragments, antibodies to the complexes, diagnosis of physiological generative disorders (including diagnosis of a predisposition to and diagnosis of the existence of the disorder), drug screening for agents which modulate the interaction of proteins described herein, and identification of additional proteins in the pathway common to the proteins described herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185599 USPATFULL
TITLE: Protein-protein interactions
INVENTOR(S): Heichman, Karen, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Cimbora, Daniel M., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Bartel, Paul L., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002098511	A1	20020725	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-727384	A1	20001201	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-168377P	19991202	(60)
	US 1999-168379P	19991202	(60)
	US 2000-185056P	20000225	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 555 13TH STREET, N.W., SUITE 701, EAST TOWER, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 45
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3529
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI Topographic genotyping
AB The present invention pertains to a method for topographic genotyping. The method comprises the steps of placing a biological specimen having DNA of a patient under a microscope. Then there is the step of inspecting the biological specimen microscopically with the microscope. Next there is the step of choosing a microscope size target on the biological specimen based on its histopathologic characteristics. Next there is the step of separating the target from the specimen. Then there is the step of obtaining DNA sequences from the target so the DNA sequences can be amplified. Next there is the step of amplifying the DNA sequences. Then there is the step of detecting mutations in the DNA sequences. The present invention pertains to a method for topographic genotyping. The method comprises the steps of separating a section from a specimen of fixative treated tissue. Then there is the step of obtaining DNA sequences from the section. Next there is the step of amplifying the DNA sequences by cyphaling them in a PCR machine, with each cycle heating them to a temperature no greater than 99.degree. C., and then back to a temperature of 55.degree. C. in 5 minutes. Next there is the step of detecting mutations in the DNA sequences. Preferably, the separating step includes the step of cutting one to three 2-6 micron thick histeologic sections from the specimen.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:148583 USPATFULL

TITLE: Topographic genotyping
INVENTOR(S): Finkelstein, Sydney David, Aspinwall, PA, UNITED STATES
Finkelstein, Patricia Anne, Aspinwall, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002076724	A1	20020620
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-8278	A1	20011105 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-667493, filed on 24 Jun 1996, PATENTED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-311553, filed on 23 Sep 1994, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ansel M. Schwartz, Suite 304, 201 N. Craig Street, Pittsburgh, PA, 15213
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1857
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI Pyrazole compounds, pharmaceutical compositions, and methods for modulating or inhibiting ERAB or HADH2 activity
AB Pyrazole compounds represented by the formula: ##STR1##

are described. The pyrazole compounds and pharmaceutical compositions containing them may be used in inhibiting ERAB or HADH2 activity and in treating ERAB, HADH2 or amyloid-.beta. mediated diseases and conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:126775 USPATFULL
TITLE: Pyrazole compounds, pharmaceutical compositions, and methods for modulating or inhibiting ERAB or HADH2 activity
INVENTOR(S): Abreo, Melwyn A., Jamul, CA, UNITED STATES
Meng, Jerry J., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Agree, Charles S., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002065292	A1	20020530
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-931166	A1	20010817 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-226123P	20000818 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Shank & Herbert, TransPotomac Plaza, Suite 306, 1033 N. Fairfax Street, Alexandria, VA, 22314
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 54
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4718
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI **Nucleic acid** molecules encoding human protease homologs
AB The invention relates to polynucleotides encoding newly identified protease homologs. The invention also relates to the proteases. The invention further relates to methods using the protease polypeptides and polynucleotides as a target for diagnosis and treatment in protease-mediated disorders. The invention further relates to

drug-screening methods using the protease polypeptides and polynucleotides to identify agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the protease polypeptides and polynucleotides. The invention further relates to procedures for producing the protease polypeptides and polynucleotides.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:122764 USPATFULL
TITLE:	**Nucleic acid** molecules encoding human protease homologs
INVENTOR(S):	Robison, Keith E., Wilmington, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6395889	B1	20020528
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-392184		19990909 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Achutamurthy, Ponnathapu
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Moore, William W.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Alston & Bird LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	5266

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 34 USPATFULL

TI Isolated amphiphilic peptides derived from the cytoplasmic tail of viral envelope proteins

AB An isolated peptide comprising an amino acid sequence derived from a viral envelope protein, wherein at least a portion of the amino acid sequence is located within the cytoplasmic tail or membrane-spanning region of a viral envelope protein. Such peptides are amphiphilic in nature, provide for the destabilization of membranes, and facilitate the entry of viral particles into cells and the efficient formation of viral particles. The peptides may, in another embodiment, be attached to the viral membrane, along with a targeting polypeptide, as part of an artificial viral envelope protein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:112288 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Isolated amphiphilic peptides derived from the cytoplasmic tail of viral envelope proteins
INVENTOR(S):	Rozenberg, Yanina, Studio City, CA, UNITED STATES Anderson, W. French, San Marino, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002058020	A1	20020516
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-756250	A1	20010108 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-IB1261, filed on 8 Jul 1999, UNKNOWN
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	THOMAS HOXIE, NOVARTIS CORPORATION, PATENT AND TRADEMARK DEPT, 564 MORRIS AVENUE, SUMMIT, NJ, 079011027
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	46
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	11 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 2456
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI Topographic genotyping
AB A method for topographic genotyping is described. The method comprises the steps of placing a biological specimen having DNA of a patient under a microscope. Then there is the step of inspecting the biological specimen microscopically with the microscope. Next there is the step of choosing a microscope size target on the biological specimen based on its histopathologic characteristics. Next there is the step of separating the target from the specimen. Then there is the step of obtaining DNA sequences from the target so the DNA sequences can be amplified. Next there is the step of amplifying the DNA sequences. Then there is the step of detecting mutations in the DNA sequences. More specifically, the method comprises the steps of separating a section from a specimen of fixative treated tissue. Then there is the step of obtaining DNA sequences from the section. Next there is the step of amplifying the DNA sequences by cycling them in a PCR machine, with each cycle heating them to a temperature no greater than 99.degree. C., and then back to a temperature of 55.degree. C. in 5 minutes. Next there is the step of detecting mutations in the DNA sequences. Preferably, the separating step includes the step of cutting one to three 2-6 micron thick histeologic sections from the specimen.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:13884 USPATFULL
TITLE: Topographic genotyping
INVENTOR(S): Finkelstein, Sydney David, 107 W. Eighth St., Aspinwall, PA, United States 15215
Finkelstein, Patricia Anne, 107 W. Eighth St., Aspinwall, PA, United States 15215

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6340563	B1	20020122
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-667493		19960624 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-311553, filed on 23 Sep 1994, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Arthur, Lisa B.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Schwartz, Ansel M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1752
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI Treatment and diagnosis of prostate cancer
AB The present invention is directed to the use of antibodies or binding portions thereof, probes, ligands, or other biological agents which either recognize an extracellular domain of prostate specific membrane antigen or bind to and are internalized with prostate specific membrane antigen. These biological agents can be labeled and used for detection of normal, benign hyperplastic, and cancerous prostate epithelial cells or portions thereof. They also can be used alone or bound to a substance effective to ablate or kill such cells as a therapy for prostate cancer. Also disclosed are four hybridoma cell lines, each of which produces a monoclonal antibody recognizing extracellular domains of prostate specific membrane antigens of normal, benign hyperplastic, and cancerous prostate epithelial cells or portions thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:157794 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Treatment and diagnosis of prostate cancer
INVENTOR(S):	Bander, Neil H., Chappaqua, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Cornell Research Foundation, Inc., Ithaca, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6290956	B1	20010918
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-357710		19990720 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1997-838682, filed on 9 Apr 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6107090		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-16976P	19960506 (60)
	US 1996-22125P	19960718 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ungar, Susan
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Nickol, Gary B.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	1403

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 34 USPATFULL

TI Treatment and diagnosis of cancer

AB The present invention is directed to the use of antibodies or binding portions thereof, probes, ligands, or other biological agents which either recognize an extracellular domain of prostate specific membrane antigen or bind to and are internalized with prostate specific membrane antigen. These biological agents can be labeled and used for detection of cancerous tissues, particularly cancerous tissues proximate to or containing vascular endothelial cells, which express an extracellular domain of prostate specific membrane antigen. The labeled biological agents can also be used to detect normal, benign hyperplastic, and cancerous prostate epithelial cells or portions thereof. They also can be used alone or bound to a substance effective to ablate or kill such cells as a therapy for prostate or other cancers. Also disclosed are four hybridoma cell lines, each of which produces a monoclonal antibody recognizing extracellular domains of prostate specific membrane antigens of normal, benign hyperplastic, and cancerous prostate epithelial cells or portions thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:141879 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Treatment and diagnosis of cancer
INVENTOR(S):	Bander, Neil H., Chappaqua, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Cornell Research Foundation, Inc., Ithica, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6136311		20001024
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-895914		19970717 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-838682, filed on 9 Apr 1997		

	NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1996-22125P 19960718 (60)
US 1996-16976P 19960506 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Eyler, Yvonne
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Nickol, Gary B.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 17 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1966
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI Treatment and diagnosis of prostate cancer with antibodies to extracellur PSMA domains
AB The present invention is directed to the use of antibodies or binding portions thereof, probes, ligands, or other biological agents which either recognize an extracellular domain of prostate specific membrane antigen or bind to and are internalized with prostate specific membrane antigen. These biological agents can be labeled and used for detection of normal, benign hyperplastic, and cancerous prostate epithelial cells or portions thereof. They also can be used alone or bound to a substance effective to ablate or kill such cells as a therapy for prostate cancer. Also disclosed are four hybridoma cell lines, each of which produces a monoclonal antibody recognizing extracellular domains of prostate specific membrane antigens of normal, benign hyperplastic, and cancerous prostate epithelial cells or portions thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:109596 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treatment and diagnosis of prostate cancer with antibodies to extracellur PSMA domains
INVENTOR(S): Bander, Neil H., Chappaqua, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cornell Research Foundation, Inc., Ithaca, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6107090		20000822	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-838682		19970409	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-16976P	19960506 (60)
	US 1996-22125P	19960718 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Eyler, Yvonne
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 60
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1913
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 34 USPATFULL
TI Target specific screens and their use for discovering small organic molecular pharmacophores
AB The invention relates to a general process by which recombinantly derived variable domains of antibodies encompassing either or both light and heavy variable regions with or without respective constant regions are engineered and selected for identification of unique surface domains of pharmaceutical targets or parts thereof which regulate target

function. The recombinant antibodies are useful as reagents for high volume, rapid screening of occupation of the active surface domains by natural or synthetic entities. This invention is also directed to elucidating the three dimensional conformation of the antibodies, or parts thereof, which bind to the pharmaceutical targets and confers activity. Methods for creating high resolution molecular models which can direct the synthesis of biologically active small organic molecules useful as viable discovery drug leads are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:1704 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Target specific screens and their use for discovering small organic molecular pharmacophores
INVENTOR(S):	Blume, Arthur J., Montclair, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	DGI BioTechnologies, LLC, Edison, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6010861		20000104
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-473105		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-286084, filed on 3 Aug 1994, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hutzell, Paula		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Ungar, Susan		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Morgan & Finnegan, L.L.P., Sonnenfeld, Kenneth H.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	33		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	31 Drawing Figure(s); 32 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	5301		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 25 OF 34 USPATFULL

TI Site-specific transfection of eukaryotic cells using polypeptide-linked recombinant **nucleic acid**

AB A method and composition are disclosed for transfecting eukaryotic cells using a DNA segment coupled to a site-specific chromosome-binding polypeptide. The polypeptide-DNA conjugate is referred to herein as a polypeptide-linked-rDNA (PLR) molecule. One example of a PLR molecule comprises a DNA segment containing a nucleotide sequence from a normally functioning human gene, coupled by means of a covalent crosslinking reagent to a site-specific chromosome-binding polypeptide (such as a transcription regulating polypeptide that binds to a specific nucleotide sequence in chromosomal DNA). After the PLR molecule enters the cytoplasm of a cell, such as by electroporation, the chromosome-binding polypeptide enables transport of the PLR molecule through the cytoplasm and into the nucleus, using a nuclear localization sequence (NLS) domain of the polypeptide. Inside the nucleus, the polypeptide scans the chromosomes until it binds to a specific chromosomal binding site. This positions the DNA segment of the PLR molecule near a target sequence (such as a defective gene) in the chromosome. The desired DNA segment contained in the PLR molecule has sufficient nucleotide sequence homology with the target gene to enable a recombination event to replace the target gene sequence with the desired gene sequence.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:150661 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Site-specific transfection of eukaryotic cells using polypeptide-linked recombinant **nucleic acid**
INVENTOR(S):	Ratner, Paul L., 11 Ash St., Bar Harbor, ME, United States 04609

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5843643		19981201
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-199608		19940222 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-838964, filed on 21 Feb 1992, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jones, W. Gary		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Rees, Dianne		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kelly, Patrick D.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2030		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.